A STATEMENT TO CONTROLLER FITCH.

THE COMMISSIONER THINKS IT WOULD COST AS MUCH TO REMOVE SNOW FROM STREETS ABOVE FORTY-SECOND-ST. AS FROM

THOSE BELOW IT.

mmissioner Waring, of the Street Cleaning De-Partment, yesterday made a public reply to the criticisms of Controller Fitch. Early in the day he spent some time in driving about the upper part of the city, and when he got to his office in the Criminal Courts Building he made an examination of department records. Then he dictated the follow-

department records. Then he dictated the following letter:

The Hon Ashbel P. Fitch, Controller.

Dear Sir. At the meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday, and in your capacity as a member of that beard, you said of the streets in the upper part of the city. They have not been touched. They are a foot deep in snow and clush. They are recking with garbage and filth," or words to that effect.

You asked me to look into this myself and to examine especially Eighty-ninth-st., near lexington-ave. You also asked me what proportion of pavel streets are above Forty-second-st, and what would, therefore, be the cost of removing snow from these streets on the basis of \$2,00,000 for the streets below Forty-second-st.

I have this morning examined the district in question. I find its condition to be very bad, but neitner worse nor better than that of the cross streets between Third and Sixth aves, and between Fourteenth and Fifty-ninth sis. There is, practically, no snow on, any of these streets. There is lee in some cases, as in Eighty-ninth-st., where it is not more than six inches thick, not averaging over three inches thick. There is no "recking with garbage and filth"—things don't reck at snow temperature—but there is a very offensive display of the accumulations inevitable where snow or ice remains on the streets for a long time. The condition of Eighty-ninth-st. is in this respect outrageously bad. It will be made the subject of discipline for the foreman responsible for it.

Concerning your statement that the streets in the upper part of the city have "not been touched." I heg to report that since the last snow fell, on the 7th and 8th of February, it has been removed in the district above Seventy-second-st. from 17.48 miles of street. (Here the streets are named.)

The total amount of snow "emoved from these streets was 31.85 cartloads.

I find that there is substantially about the same amount of paved street above Forty-second-st. than below it. Respectfully submitted.

GEORGE E. WARING, Ir.,

Colonel Waring also made this announcement:
The order excluding from the department carts and seows "broken paper boxes, cardboard, straw, excelsior and wood chips and the like" (and "the like" includes newspapers) is rendered necessary by the fact that the department service is badly hampered by the volume of this refuse. These things are not "sweepings," nor are they the necessary "rubbish of domestic life." There are other ways in which they can be disposed of. As a whole, they can be sold for enough money to pay for the trouble of selling them.

It is to be hoped that the people will appreciate the importance of assisting the department in carrying out this regulation. Negotiations are now on foot looking to the establishment of a regular service for the removal of these excluded matters. In the mean time, it is greatly regretted that the exigencies of the public service will not permit us to continue their removal.

TUCZKEWITZ DECLARED A MURDERER VERDICT RETURNED BY THE JURY AFTER AN

HOUR'S CONSIDERATION.

The trial of Teufil Tuczkewitz for the murder of last, was brought to a close yesterday in the Ex-traordinary Term of the Court of Oyer and Ter-The lawyers for both sides finished their summing-up Wednesday afternoon, and Judge Pardon C. Williams, of Watertown, who has presided in the Extraordinary Term, by assignment of Gov-ernor Flower, delivered his charge to the jury the ernor Flower, delivered his charge to the jury the first thing yesterday morning. The only real defence, he said, had been the insanity plea, but none of the doctors examined had seemed willing to say that the prisoner ever was really insane. The defence had also tried to get sympathy for the defendant because his victim was said to have swin died him out of \$700, all the noney he had.

The jury retired at 12.05 p. m. and brought in, at 2.45 o'clock, a verdict of murder in the first degree. The foreman was John Origies, of No. 366 Fifth-ave. Arguments for a new trial will be heard to-day.

COFFIN & STANTON'S AFFAIRS.

HOLDERS OF THEIR SECURITIES TRYING TO SAVE SOMETHING FROM THE WRECK.

An examination into the affairs of the defunct and bond firm of Coffin & Stanton, of his city, is being conducted behind closed doors he office of Hastings & Gleason, No. 265 Broad-Creditors of the firm are anxious to find what has become of the large sums of money the firm handled, and a dozen or more law firms of this city have endeavored to do this, but none have yet been successful. It has been charged that some of the judgment creditors have been paid in full, but the majority who have suffered little or nothing.

Coffin & Stanton, as agents of the American Coffin & Stanton, as agents of the American Debeature Company, an organization on paper, flooded this country and England with the debeature bonds, and the holders of these worthless securities are endeavoring to get something out of the general wreck. The receiver, Newman Erb, who has always been close to the firm appears to know little about the condition of affairs, and has been unable to make much headway. The examination of the firm by Hastings & Gleason is in supplementary proceedings for non-payment of judgment.

TO ADVANCE THEIR PRICES.

BITUMINOUS COAL PRODUCERS AND CARRIERS TO MEET IN THIS CITY ON MONDAY-WHAT IT IS HOPED TO ACCOMPLISH.

The bituminous coal producers and carriers will meet in this city on Monday to perfect plans for the mutual interests of the trade. A meeting has already been held in Columbus, and the meeting here on Monday will be a continuation of that. The movement to secure better prices for producers and carriers of bituminous coal is said to have orig-inated with the Miners' National Organization in a demand for un advance in the price for bituminous coal that the miners may receive an advance in pay, and an end be put to the great distress which now prevails throughout the bituminous min-

shall have the power to make all contracts and to name the price at which coal shall be sold; that it shall distribute the sales among the producers along the lines of the various railroads in proportion to their average tonnage as shown for the years 1892 and 1893. This would end the destructive competi-tion which has existed in the trade for the last five years, it is said, and which has been particularly during the last eighteen months. It is declared that under this plan an advance can be se-cured of from 25 to 50 cents a ton, and that a sliding enable them to participate in the results of the advance. It is also declared that the producers and railroads will largely merease their net income.

The principal roads to be benefited by this arrangement are the Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohlo, Hocking Valley, Wheeling and Lake Eric, Toledo and Ohlo Central and Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling. Considerable progress has already been made toward perfecting such an organization. The producers of the Pittsburg district, and those along the lines of the Hocking Valley, the Wheeling and Lake Eric, the Toledo and Ohlo Central and the Cieveland, Lorain and Wheeling are already pledged. Frequent meetings are being held, both in the West and in this city.

The condition of the anthracite trade is at present rather mixed, and there is more or less violation of existing contracts. It appears that the output is not being adhered to, and that as yet no agreement has been reached by the companies. The sub-committee appointed to report on the operations of the different roads with a view of settling differences has not yet made its report. table them to participate in the results of the ad-

ARTISTS RECEIVE THEIR FRIENDS.

The artists who have studios in the Young Men's The artists who have studies in the Young Men's Christian Association Building opened their "dens of art"-yesterday afternoon and placed on exhibition their choicest works. Then they invited all their women relatives and friends to come and see the deft products of the brush and penell. From 2 colock until 5 the studies were througed, and the many fine paintings on exhibition called forth vast admiration by the women. In many of the eighteen studios ten was served, together with those small, Sweet and tempting destroyers of appetite which figure on bills of fare in restaurants as "gateacx

The afternoon was one of hearty enjoyment for all the people present. They went from studio to studio and were amply rewarded for their visits by the sight of the pictures. The artists who opened their studios were J. B. Bristol, J. R. Brevoort, F. E. Bartlett, Percival De Luce, Harry Eaton, D. W. C. Falls, A. C. Howland, C. N. Hoar, John A. Mac Dougall, George H. McCord, Clinton Oglivie, Arthur Parton, H. B. Weschler, Orrin Sheldon Parsons, Walter Satteriee, W. Granville Smith, Gean Smith, W. Louis Sonniag, jr., and Carleton Wiggins. The studios will be open again to-day from 2 until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and from 8 until 10 o'clock in the afternoon, and from 8 until 10 o'clock in the afternoon, and from 8 until 10 o'clock in

COLONEL WARING REPLIES. AUTHOR OF "A MODERN HEATHEN."

The Famous Southern Novelist, Mrs. E. Burke Collins, Tells of Her Complete Recovery from Nervous Debility by the Use of Paine's Celery Compound.



Southern author, the Graphic says.

"What George W. Cable's writings are to the Creoles of New-Orleans, Mise Murfree to the rough strata of humanity among the Tennessee mountains, and Gertrude Atherton to California, Mrs. E. Burke Collins' are to the Acadams of the Louisiana Pine Lands. In her latest work, Mrs. Collins has struck a new "ein in literature, opening to the novel-roading world a vision of the real life of the Acadams of the bayous and swamps of Louisiana."

Besides her novels she contributes each week short steries, sketches, etc., to the prominent magazines and to a great variety of other publications.

Although her writing has always been a labor.

The London Graphic, in its recent summing up of the half dozen successful navels of the year, includes with Du Maurier's "Trilby." Half Caine's "Marxman." Conan Doyle's "Sheriock Holmes," "The Heaventy Tvins," and "Ships that Pass in the Nigat," Mrs. E. Burke Colins' "A Modern Heathen."

Speaking of this last work of our distinguished. Southern author, the Graphic says.

"What George W. Cable's writings are to the Creoles of New-Orleans, Miss Murfree to the rough strata of humanity among the Tennessee, making from the collins' are in the Acadians of the Louisiana Pine Lands. In her iatest work Mrs. Collins has struck a new "ein in literature, opening to the novel-roading world a vision of the real life of the Acadians of the Parkers of the Bayous and swapps of Louisiana."

Besides her novels she contributes each week short servies, skeles, etc., to the prominent.

A BIG TOBACCO FAILURE.

COMPLICATIONS IN THE ASSIGNMENT OF ISAAC HAMBURGER & CO.

GOODS HYPOTHECATED WHICH HAD ALREAD BEEN SOLD AND PAID FOR-THE PIRM ONE OF THE OLDEST IN THE TRADE.

trade, failed yesterday and made an assignment t Milton S Guiterman, lawyer, of No. 32 Liberty-st Milton S Guiterman, lawyer, of No. 32 Inherty-sit. The partners are Isaac Hamburger and his two sons, Solomon and Benjamin. They made preferences for \$34,949 for money loaned, and to secure notes and checks as follows: Sarah Hoffheimer, 34,000; W. H. Stiner & Son, 34,461; Solomon Hoffheimer, 36,944; J. Shack, \$1,488; C. Wahlig & Co. \$1.154; Simon Pretzfeld, \$2,000; Philip Pretzfeld, \$5,000 and to an unknown holder of the firm's note for

Isaac Hamburger, and his son Solomon became a pariner ten years ago. Benjamin was admitted in 1830. The senior partner has always been regarded highly in the trade. In 1800 the firm was reported to have made \$150,000 by the rise in Suma.ta tobacco. but since then, it is said, it has been unable to find a market. The firm had, it is said, obtained loans on its stock of tobacco from banks and bankers, and on its stock of tobacco from canks are had been cramped for ready money for some time. The assignment was not filed until a late hour yesterday, so that it did not become generally known in the trade. A few firms learned of the failure, and they expressed the greatest surprise and sympathy At the office of the firm it was said the partners had gone home and no details could be obtained there. The assignee said he could not give any particulars yet. The general depression in business, he thought, was the principal cause of the failure. Einstein & Townsend, attorneys for the firm, said that are estimated at from \$20,000 to \$300,000, but no estimate of the assets was given. A large portion of their stock is in watehouses, and is said to be hypothecated for loans. On April 30, 1884, the firm's inventory, according to Bradstreet's reports, showed assets of \$511,000, against habilities of \$214,000.

The failure of D. Levy & Son, wholesale tobacco dealers, a year ago is said to have been one of the causes of the assignment vesterlay. The senior Hamburger was a brother-in law of D. Levy of that firm, who died after the failure. In the deed of assignment filed yesterday it was set forth that various persons have bought goods from the firm, paid for them in cash, and the goods have not been de livered, and are hypothecated with other goods. The assignee is directed in the case of such goods not being delivered to pay the persons out of the pro-

Consumption

is amenable to treatment. Hope, cour age, proper exercise, and from the inception of the disease the continual use of Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites, are absolutely

Keep up good courage, and with the use of this most nourishing and fattening preparation recovery is certain in the first stages, and may be accom-The afternoon was one of hearty enjoyment for all plished even when the lungs are seri-

complete the preference payments, and a similar provision is made to persons who gave notes for goods. When the assigner was asked about the hypothecation, he said he could give no details, but he expressed the opinion that the firm

RECEIVER FOR JOHN ROACH'S GRANDSON. THE LEGACY FROM HIS GRANDPATHER NOT LARGE ENOUGH TO PAY HIS OBLIGATIONS -OTHER DUSINESS TROUBLES.

George P. Houghtaling has been appointed re-eiver in supplementary proceedings for Charles

the application for a receiver was made. Alt. Chambers had been a partner with Mr. Roach in the insurance business in 1886. Two more actions are pending against Mr. Roach, one by the Merchants National Eank, of Poughkeepne, and the other by George W. Read, on judgments obtained about two months ago. Mr. Roach lives at the Empire Hotel. Later in the day Justice Andrews, of the Supreme Court, granted an order extending the receivership of Mr. Houghtabing to cover the claim of the Poughkeepste bank.

William h. Ricketts has been appointed receiver of the tents of Nos. 42, 433, 435, 43 and 438 Central Park West, and No. 1 West Ome-hundred-and-fourth-sit, known as the Park View Flats, in suits brought by Louise Schwerlet, to foreclose second mortgages on each house, aggregating 55,000. They were built by John C. Barth, who traded the property on Aggust 1, 1825, to John E. Manning, of Buffalo, taking in exchange several hewerless in other cities. On February 12 Mr. Manning transferred the property to Edward P. House, of Garnettsville. Ohio.

L. B. Pollock has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for Richard Meares, manager of the Hotel St. Lorenz, at Lexington-ave and Seventy-second-st, on the application of James T. Hall, a Judgment creditor.

MONEY FOR THEM WOULD BE WELL SPENT The Charity Organization Society appeals to the The Charity Organization Society appears to the benevolent public for the following cases:

No. 6. One hundred and fifty dollars is needed to pay the expenses of Yeaving a family to beneve and of maintaining time there a little time until they can get started. The final has ineplent consumption, but it is believed that he will be cured if he can go at once to Colorado. He has a trade and is a good workman and the family bear an excellent reputation.

No. 68. Also for funds to pay the rent—S a month
of a respectable aged wildow, who for some time
has been ineffectually struggling to support herself.
The case is a very pathetic one, as the woman has
a little grandchild to care for, and both need to be
removed to more wholesome surroundings than their
present quarters, in a poor tenement-house.
Contributions sent to the society at the United Charities Building, No. 105 East Twenty-second-st., will be duly acknowledged by the general

U. S. LEATHER COMPANY'S STATEMENT. The statement of the directors of the United The statement of the directors of the United States Leather Company to the stockholders contains considerable information about the property. It says that the business for the eight months ending on Desember 31, 1894, warrants the company being put upon a dividend-paying basis, and that the dividend of 1 per cent already paid will be followed shortly by a further dividend from the earnings to Marca I.

"THE OLDEST RELIGION OF INDIA."

A Lenten course of six lectures on "The Oldest A Lenten course of six and the chapet of the Church of the Church of the Church of the Ascension, in West Eleventhof the Church of the Ascension, in West Eleventhof the Church of the Ascension, in West Eleventhof the Church of the Ascension, in West Eleventhassociation when the present management took
association when the pres ously involved. Stop the excessive waste (and nothing will do it like Scott's Emulsion), and you are almost safe.

Den't be persuaded to accept a substitute!

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50c. and \$1.

BARGE NO. 38 AT BERMUDA.

the strainer Principle, which arrived here yes-terday from Hermida, brought a report sent by Captain Farnbam, of Starge No. 58, to R. C. Velt, manager of the transportation and light-rage de-partment of the Standard Oil Company. The barge, and was blown far out to sea, flashly being towed into Bermuda by the steamship Kate. Captain Farn-ham says that the blinding snowstorm and gale ound from that port for Harbadoes. She suptold him he was about 700 miles east-southeast of Sandy Hook, and is a piles northeast from Bermula. The barge was then headed for Bermuda. On February 18 the steamer Kate, from New-Orleans for Marseilles, gave the barge a line, and towed her to Bermuda, where she arrived on Pebruary 12. Captain Farnham says the damage to the barge breaking of a grating aft, and possibly a couple of bring her home. The barge was libelled by the bring her home. The targe was helder steamer Kate for \$25,000 salvage.

The tag Triton, Captain Frederick Luckenbach, will start from this port to-day for Bermuda, to represent the Standard Oil Company, and look after the interests of Barge No. 58 in the matter of salvage and towage.

PROGRESS OF THE GRANT MONUMENT.

Association, held at its office in the Mills Build-ing yesterday, the following officers were re-elected for the coming year: Horace Porter, president; Frederick D. Tappen, treasurer, and James C. Reed, secretary. The members of the Executive and Building Committees were also re-elected. The following report was made by the president,

General Porter, to the trustees:

Since the last annual report, the erection of the granite work and the masonry backing in the monument have made very satisfactory progress. On December 1 last the structure had reached the height of about forty-live feet, when the work of setting the granite was temporarily suspended, owing to the approach of freezing weather. Since that time a large additional quantity of structural granite has been quarried and dressed, and as soon as the spring weather will permit, the erection will proceed as rapidly as may be consistent with a work of this important character. The dressing and carving of the great mass of granite required for the monument is necessarily a slow process, and the setting requires a great nicety of adjustment, and is subject to the most critical and rigid inspection. Such work cannot be unduly hurried without the risk of impairing the perfection of the finished monument. The present rate of trogress indicates that the structure will be completed in about one year from this time. The character of the material and construction work under the present contracts is every way satisfactory. The architect says in his report: The chass of mechanical work is exceptionally perfect, and has responded to all the tests beyond the specified strengths. The granite in the structure has held absolutely to the contract requirements, giving even better results than were hoped for by the committee that inspected the quarries, and it has also held its color against dampness and cement stains to a remarkable degree in material of so white a nature, which goes to confirm the report of the mechanical experts that it is free from injurious compounds."

The amount of money in the treasury of the association when the present management took

Halance on hand, exclusive of accrued interest \$3.30,482 85 This sum, with the exception of a small balance in bank, is deposited with four prominent trust companies in this city, which allow the association interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum. The fund will be sufficient to complain the monument. AFRAID OF MR. ADDICKS.

ACTION BY A HOLDER OF SOME OF HIS

INJUNCTION SECURED RESTRAINING THE MER-

WAS OBTAINED BY "AN

John H. Judge has obtained from Justice Andrews, in the Supreme Court, a temporary injunction and order to show cause on March 8 against the Mer-cantile Trust Company as trustee, restraining them from voting on certain stock of gas com-panies that are made defendants in the ac-tion brought by his client, George A. Smith. The other companies that are defendants in the action are the Boston Gas Light Company, the the action are the Boston Gas Lagar Company, South Boston and the Bay State Gas Company, of Massachusetts, and the Bay State Gas Company, of Delaware, and the same-named company, of New-Jersey. The injunction is to restrain pany, of New-Jersey. the trust company from voting on the stocks at the

meeting that was to be held Thursday.

The plaintiff, to whose complaint no answer has as yet been filed, says that he is the owner of sixteen of the bonds of the Bay State Gas Company, of Delaware. In 1889, he says, the Delaware company became the lawful holder of a bond of the defendant Bay State Company, of Boston, conditioned for the payment by the latter of 14,500,600 and 90 per cent of the earnings of the Boston company, for a term of ninety-nine years, under which bond the Boston company paid \$450,000 a year in dividends. In 1893, he alleges, J. Edward Addicks unlawfu'ly took from the Delaware company the bond of \$4,500,000, and without permission of the steckholders delivered it to the Bay State Gas Company, of New-Jersey, and that then the latter delivered the bond to the Mer-cantile Trust Company, and the trust company de-livered it back to the Bay State Gas Company, of Boston. The bond, he declares, was wrongfully can-celled, and the Telegraphy. celled, and the Delaware company was so deprived of a chief part of its assets, and the value of its stocks and bonds was greatly depreciated. During this time Addicks was president of the Boston and this time Addicks was president of the boson at the New-Jersey companies. It is also alleged that in pursuance of the agreement made on January 1, 1880, between Addicks and William E. L. Dillaway, the trust company became holder of the stock of the several gas companies of Massachusetts and the New-Jersey company, and issued a series of bonds called Boston United Gas Bonds, the aggregate of which was \$12,000,000, and which bore in-

gate of which was \$12,090,000, and which bore interest at 5 per cent.

It is further alleged that Addicks and Dillaway assigned their rights to nominate officers and directors of the Massachusetts Company to the Delaware Company; that Addicks, as an officer of the Delaware Company, and the company itself nominated for election as officers of the defendant companies himself and Frederick P. Addicks, and the election was to take piace vesterday. It is alleged that this election would perpetuate and continue the illegal and frauduleat actions that have deprived the Delaware Company of its assets. The plaintiff says that the Mercantile Trust Company is about to vote for the persons designated by Addicks. It further alleged that the New-Jersey Company is sued \$1,000,000 worth of stock, which came lawfully into the Delaware company, and that the unlawful increase and issuance of \$2,000,000 worth of the Boston company's stock, which did not come into the Delaware company's possession, is a part of the scheme to deprive the Delaware company of its rights and equities. He also asks that a receiver be appointed for the stocks of the Massachusetts companies, now in the possession of the Trust Company and that the securities be held for the protection and rights of the Delaware company. Messrs Alexander and Green represent the Trust Company and will on March's move to dissolve the temporary injunction upon the ground that the papers are entirely insufficient to justify the Court in granting it.

J. E. Addicks of the Hay State Gas Company, was in the city yesterday, and he said in reference to injunction obtained last night to restain the Mercantile Trust Company from voting certain securities was a preliminary injunction obtained by an irresponsible person. It simply delays the election of directors of the five companies controlled by the Hay State Gas Company. The injunction obtained by an irresponsible person. It simply delays the election of directors of the five companies controlled by the Hay State Gas Company. The in

An action brought by James F. Guilfoyle against Catherine W. Pierce to set aside a bill of sale on the ground of false and fraudulent representations was brought to trial in the Special Term of the Supreme Court before Justice Russell yesterday. The setion grows out of the sale by the defendant to the plaintiff in April, 1891, of the livery stable at Nos. 133, 135 and 137 West Thirty-eighth-st., for which the plaintiff paid \$11,000, giving some cash, property in plaintiff paid \$11,090, giving some cash, property in various places, and a chattel mortgage to the defendant for a balance on the sale price of \$4,500. Guilfoyle says that the representations regarding the business by the defendant were made with the intention of cheating him. He says the horses were broken winded, spavined and sick, and that the coaches were not fit for use, and also that the feeding of the horses cost more than they were worth, and that they were eating their heads off in the stable. He believed that he had already lost \$2,000 in the business when, according to the statements of the defendant, he should have made a profit of \$1,000. Mrs. Pierce denies all the statements of Guilfoyle, and says she sold the property because she was unable to take care of it. Justice Russell reserved his decision.

AN ORGANIST SUES A CHURCH.

In an application that was made yesterday to Chief Justice Ehrlich, in the City Court Chambers to place on the short-cause calendar a suit brought Thomas Shaw against the Tabernacle Baptis Thurch, at No. 162 Second-ave., a lively quarrel came to light. Shaw, the organist in the church sues to recover \$486 salary, and the church has brought a counter suit claiming from him \$689. Shaw alleges that he was to receive \$75 a month. He began playing the organ in January, 1894, and continued to do so until November, 1895, and had only received \$721, leaving unpaid \$486. The church claims that the organist owes it for more than the amount he sues for by reason of injury to the organ, failing-off in the collections, and for from rent and care of room. The church claims that it has paid Shaw in full, and demanded judgment for the counter claim. The motion was granted.

COURT CALEFDARS FOR TO-DAY.

Supreme Court General Term Hecess.
Supreme Court Chambers Hefere Andrews, J.-Court opens at 10:30 a. m. Motion calendar called at 11 a. m. Supreme Court Special Term Part I Adjourned until Monday, March 4. Supreme Court Associations of the Supreme Court Association of the Supreme Court A Ionday, March 4. Special Term Part II—Before Beach, Elevated Railroad cases. Clear Elevated Railroad cases. Clear Himberore Russell, Law and fact. Nos. 164, 1081. Case unfinished. Circuit Court Parts I and II—Adjourned for the term. Circuit Court Part III—Before Patterson. J.—Short uses: Nos. 6018, 6019, 4805, 5020, 5178, 5067, 5686. Clear. o regular day calendar.

causes: Nos. 1997.

No regular day calendar.

Circuit Court. Part IV—Before Lawrence, J.—Causes to be sent from Fart III for trial. Case unfusished.

Superior Court. Special Term.—Before Freedman, J.—Court opens at 10 a. m. Mottons.

Superior Court.—General Term.—Adjourned until Monday,

March 4.

Superior Court-Equity Term-Adjourned for the Education of the term.

Buperior Court-Trial Term-Parts I, II and III. Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court-Chambers-Before Fitzgerald, S.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 a. m. No. 1015, will of John Cio. Ade. at 10:30 a. m. will of Amelia Helmiken, at 10:30 a. m., will of Amelia Helmiken, at 10:30 a. m., Luke O'Brien. William Basa Braunsch, at 10:30 a. m., Luke O'Brien. William B. Wilner, Anna Fuchs, Walter R. Long, at 2 p. m. Surrogate's Court-Trial Term-Before Arnold, S.—No. 1023, will of Margaret O'Selli at 10:30 a. m. common Fleas-Special Term-Before Pryor, J.—Court opens at 10:30 a. m. Motions.

Common Pleas-Equity Term-Adjourned for the term. Common Pleas-General Term (Additional)—Before Bischoff, jr., and Giegerich, J.—Nos. 26, 28, 29, 30, 33, 37, 38. or Court-Equity Term-Adjourned for the term. or Court-Trial Term-Parts I, II and III. Ad-

die.
City Court-Special Term-Before Ehrlich, C. J.-Court opens at 10 n. m. Motions.
City Court-General Term-Adjourned sine die.
City Court-Trial Term-Parts I, II, III and IV-Adjourned for the term. REFEREES APPOINTED.

Taylor vs. Lawrence-Edward T. Wood. Thomson vs. Crosby-Edward T. Wood. By Russell, J.

By Pryot, J. Superior Court.

By Freedman, J. ving Co. vs. Halpin-Augustus H. Vanderpoel. RECEIVERS APPOINTED.

Eliza Clark vs. Henry W. West-Edward F. Todd. Louisa Schwegler vs. John C. Barth (6 cases)-William H. Richetta

John P. Scherff vs. Henry Perdreaux-C. W. Hartridge, Abraham Kaskeil vs. J. C. Sample-John Goods. Superior Court.

By Prvor, J.

Rebert Chambers vs. Charles E. Roach-George P. totaling.



FOR MEDICINAL USE NO FUSEL OIL If headache, backache, sore throat and coughing give you reason to fear the prevalent grip, you will be glad you have read these lines, for, of course, you are in search of a remedy.

Wheezing, stiffness and other grip miser-ies, are put to rout by Dudy's Pure Malt Whiskey, a tonic that soon makes the body strong enough to fight its own battles. Drug-gists and grocers sell it. Illustrated pam-phlet will be sent by the DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Sales by Anction.

ON MAY 15th, 1895, there will be sold at auction in Santiago, Chill, fifteen Nitrate Fields and significate Beds belonging to the Government and situated in the Province of Tarapaca. For further information apply to the Consul-General of Chill in New-York and the Consuls in Philadelphia and Boston.

MARSHAL SALE.—By virtue of several executions, I will sell this day at 10 o'clock, at No. 1,456 First-ave, the entire stock and fixtures of a dry and fancy goods store, a lot of millinery goods, men's clething and store fixtures, by order of Louis Levy, Marshal.

FOR THE FUNERAL OF PHILIP KISSAM

TO BE HELD TO-DAY IN TRINITY CHAPEL-THE CAREER OF THE AFORETIME MANAGER OF THE ASTOR ESTATE.

The funeral of Philip Kissam, who died at the Hotel Waldorf at 2 o'clock last Wednesday morning, will be held to-day at 10 a. m. at Trinity Chapel. The Rev. Dr. William H. Vibbert, rector of the chapel, will officiate, and it is expected that the Rev. Dr. Thomas McK. Brown, rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Mary the Virgin, will assist him. The services will be simple, and there will be no pallbearers. The body will be placed in the receiving vault of the chapel, and will remain there until the arrival in New-York of the four daughters and the son of the dead man. They sailed from Europe last Wednesday on the steamship Teutonic, on receiv-ing the news of their father's death, and are due

here on Tuesday.

Mr. Kissam lived at Arden, N. Y., where he owned a fine country place. About two months ago he came to New-York and took apartments as to be with his wife at the Hotel Waldorf, so as to be within easy reach of his physicians. He had felt that his health was failing. It was soon found that Mr. Kissam's death was only a question of time. He remained cheerful, and he passed away quietly and without pain.

Mr. Kissam had led an extremely busy life. For forty-six years he was connected with the Astor estate, and it is largely due to his administration of estate, and it is largely due to his administration of it that it has assumed its present proportions. When Mr. Kissam was a young man, he was a clerk in the firm of Grinnell, Minton & Co., of this city, shipping merchants. In this office with Mr. Kissam were also Abner Barriett and Franklin Delan. When Mr. Kissam entered the employ of William Astor, he quickly attracted attention as a brilliant accountant. When Mr. Astor died his will presented many difficulties and Mr. Kissam was selected to Astor, he quickly attracted attention as a brimant accountant. When Mr. Astor died his will presented many difficulties, and Mr. Kissam was selected to take the task of getting it straight. He was then only twenty-seven years old, but by working from 8 o'clock in the morning until midnight he accomplished his task, and what is more, settled or barred a number of suits brought by envious competitors of Mr. Astor in the fur and China trades. Before, Mr. Astor's death, Mr. Kissam suggested to him one day that the best course for the estate to pursue was to buy, improve and build upon vacant lots in this city. Many of the buildings now standing on the propertiess of the Astor family to-day were designed by Mr. Kissam. He had studied architecture and had the utmost confidence and esteem of the Astor family. In the course of Mr. Kissam's illness three operations were performed upon him, but none gave him any benefit. He was married three times, and his surviving wife was Miss Mary Parrat, of Arden. Mr. Kissam was a direct descendant of the Kissams of Long Island, who settled there in early Colonial days. Mr. Kissam had three daughters and a son by his first wife, and one daughter by his second wife.

THEIR IDEAS OF HEAVEN.

MEMBERS AND GUESTS OF THE TWILIGHT CLUB DISCUSS LIFE TO COME-MR. PACK-

ARD'S CONUNDRUMS. The members of the Twilight Club dined together for the 2434 time last evening at the Hotel St. Denis. The great popularity which attends these gatherings is due in a great measure to the interesting subjects which are generally presented for discussion. The members last night were invited to record their opinions of what they thought Heaven would be like. Several well-known clergymen were present, anticipating doubtless a discussion based upon orthodox theological teachings; but as it transpired, the majority of the speakers treated

the subject in a somewhat light vein.

After the tables had been cleared and the cigars lighted, S. S. Packard, who presided, opened the discussion. He likened the question of what Heaven was like to a conundrum after the style of "Why was Man Friday like a rooster?" Answer: "Be cause he scratched himself and crew-so." continued laughter he propounded what he styled a more appropriate conundrum: "Why do hens have no heaven?" It was because they have their necks wirled (next world) in this.

The Rev. Dr. Dodd, however, introduced a more erious turn into the discussion, and said that man's understanding of the universe in its extent and duration was like a flake of foam on the sur face of the sea, blown by the winds into indivisibility almost upon its formation. Secretary Wingate said his great heavenly ideals

were appreciation and sympathy, which could not be found on earth; upon which the chairman raised another ripple of laughter by replying that Wingate could find sympathy any moment he liked. and if he wanted to know where to find it, it was in Webster's Dictionary.

The Rev. Dr. Tyler said in part: "Some people say that in heaven there is continual singing and music that in heaven there is continual singing and music.

Now, I frankly confess I don't want to go to that kind of heaven. I get enough of psalms and spiritual songs here. (Laughter.) I like prayer meeting and conferences here, but please excuse me from spending eternity in that kind of life. I want a heaven where I can get closer to my fellow-man and the latest him better than its examples. to know him better than is even possible on earth. I am a born democrat, and I want to know mer

I am a born democrat, and I want to know mer as they really are, and to enter into an eternal fraternal fellowship with them."

The Rev. E. C. Bolles eloquently spoke his conviction that man was immortal and that he begar his future life on earth. His theory was that man was not modelled by God as a clay figure is moulded, but that man was a part of God.

The discussion was continued by William R Weeks, Clark Bell, Mr. Wilkinson, T. Banter and others.

others.

Among those present were the Rev. F. M. North Colonel C. N. Fuller, Lyman D. Morse, Professor C. H. Kroch, L. S. Cicarman, Charles G. Dobbs Irving Elting, Dr. L. A. Coffin, J. R. Archbold Judge Dean, L. C. Rogers and G. H. Jones.

HOW IT MIGHT INCREASE ITS USEFULNESS The ambitions of the superintendent and managers of the Burnham Industrial Farn. Canaan Four Corners, Columbia County, far out in the means to carry them out. Ore hope is to add a depart years. These cannot legally be placed in reforma-tories, yet some of them are kept in such institu-tions because there is no other home for them. I tions because there is no other home for them. It is suggested that a building for such boys, ade quately endowed, would be a noble memorial for a beloved son who is dead. The greatest need of the farm, however, is for mopey with which to mee present obligations. Owing to large expenditure for permanent improvements, the year was closed in debt. There is, therefore, urgent call for subscriptions. Gifts of books and clothing will be acceptable, as well as those of money.

83 per cent. of ordinary oatmeal is digestible. # \$ You digest T 99 per cent. of man man